

# Portfolio Hedging with Futures - Analysis Walkthrough

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## BU623 Derivatives | Wilfrid Laurier University | TQM Hedge Fund Case Study

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### Executive Summary

TQM Hedge Fund manages **\$1.035 billion** across four regional equity portfolios. This analysis recommends the **Firm-Wide 3-Factor Hedge**:

- **Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 92.65%** (single regression, directly interpretable)
  - **3 futures only** (lowest management cost)
  - **Contracts:** 2,256 S&P 500 + 4,640 FTSE EM + 1,644 Nikkei (short)
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### 1. Portfolio Overview

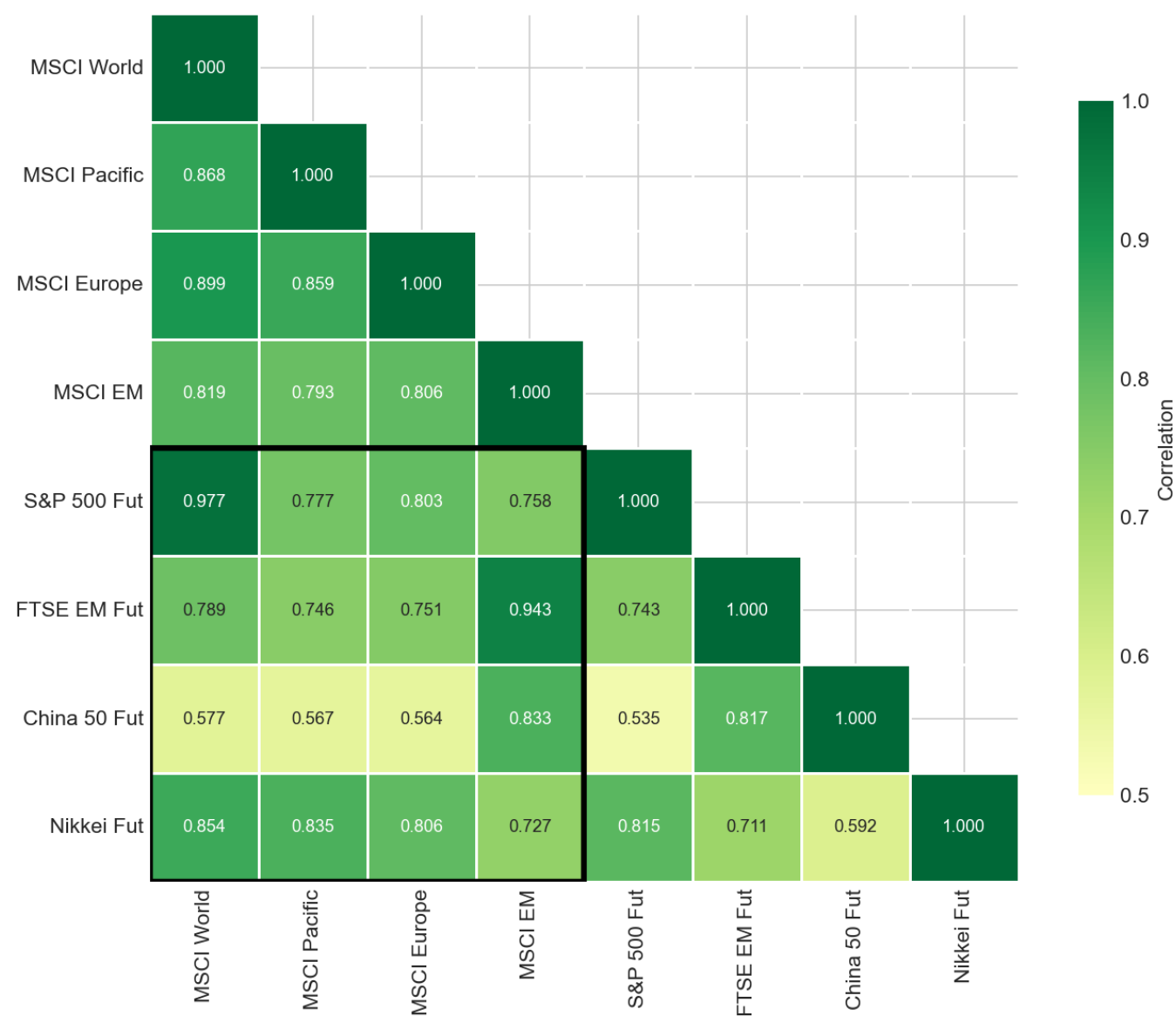
Portfolio	Index	Value (\$)	Weight
MSCI World	Global DM	500,000,000	48.3%
MSCI EM	Emerging Mkts	200,000,000	19.3%
MSCI Europe	European DM	175,000,000	16.9%
MSCI Pacific	Asia-Pacific	160,000,000	15.5%
Total		1,035,000,000	100%

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### 2. Correlation Analysis

The correlation heatmap shows the relationship between index returns and futures returns:

Cross-Correlation Heatmap: Index Returns vs Futures Returns



Key Observations:

- MSCI World ↔ S&P 500: **0.977** (very high - direct hedge)
- MSCI EM ↔ FTSE EM: **0.943** (very high - direct hedge)
- MSCI Europe ↔ S&P 500: **0.803** (moderate - cross-hedge)
- MSCI Pacific ↔ Nikkei: **0.835** (high - direct hedge)

The black box highlights the key cross-correlations between futures (rows) and indices (columns).

### 3. Contract Calculation Methodology

Formula

The optimal number of futures contracts is:

$$N^* = h^* \times (V_S / V_F)$$

Where:

- **N\*** = Optimal number of contracts
- **h\*** = Hedge ratio (beta from regression)
- **V<sub>S</sub>** = Value of spot position (portfolio value)
- **V<sub>F</sub>** = Value of one futures contract = Futures Price × Multiplier

#### Contract Specifications

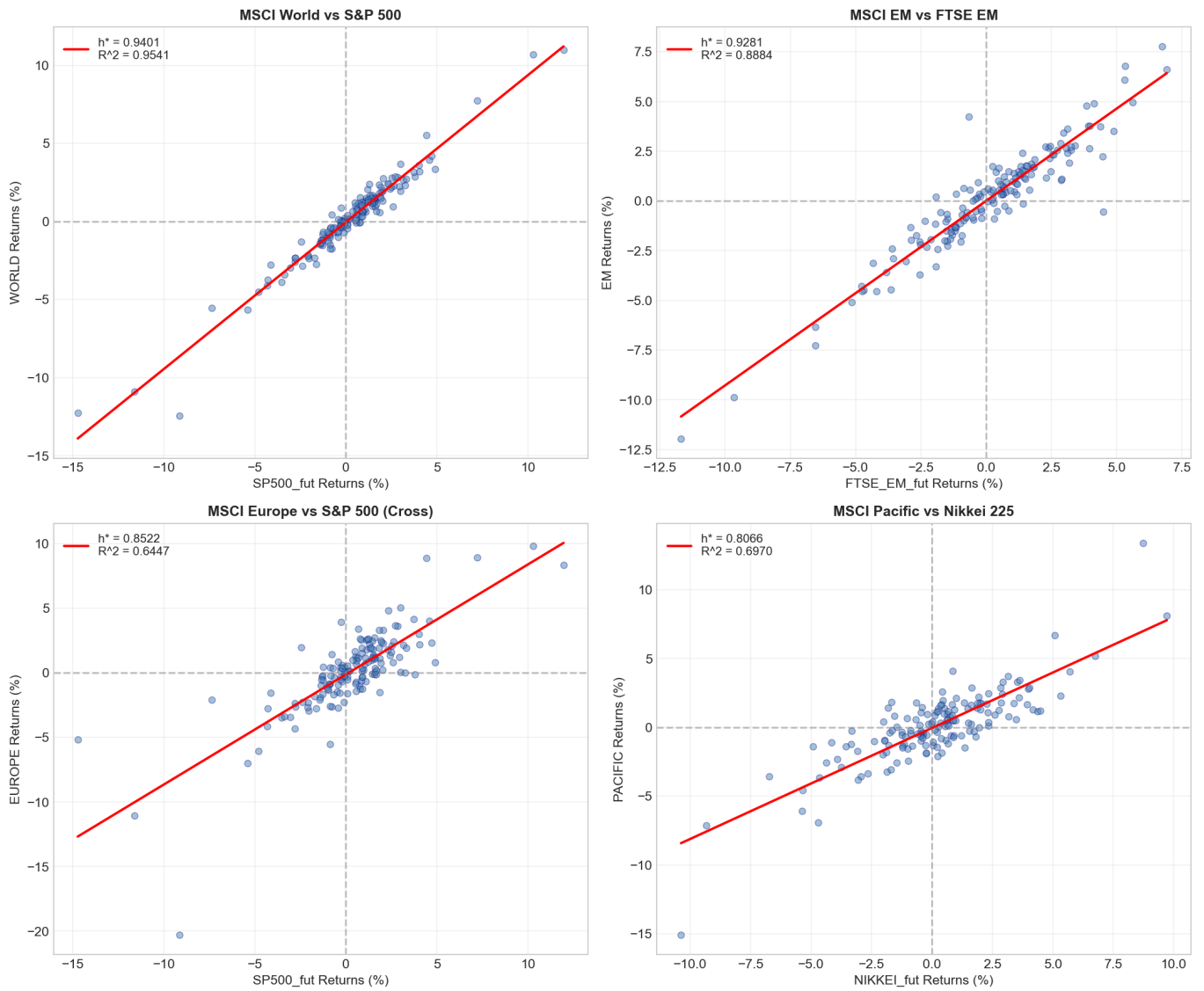
Future	Multiplier	Price	Contract Value (\$V <sub>F</sub> )
S&P 500	50	\$4,202.50	\$210,125
FTSE EM	100	\$668.30	\$66,830
China 50	2	\$20,487.50	\$40,975
Nikkei	5	\$29,020.00	\$145,100

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## 4. Single-Future Hedging

Scatter Plots with Regression Lines

### Index Returns vs Futures Returns with Optimal Hedge Ratio ( $h^*$ )



### Regression Summary

Portfolio	Futures	$h^* (\beta)$	$R^2$	t-stat	Contracts	Value (\$M)
MSCI World	S&P 500	0.9401	95.41%	56.79	2,237	470
MSCI EM	FTSE EM	0.9281	88.84%	35.12	2,777	186
MSCI Europe	S&P 500	0.8522	64.47%	16.77	710	149
MSCI Pacific	Nikkei	0.8066	69.70%	18.88	889	129
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>6,613</b>	<b>\$934M</b>

### 5. 4-Factor Regression (Feature Selection)

**4-Factor Regression Results (\* = p < 0.05)**  
Used to identify significant futures for multi-future hedging

Portfolio	Adj R <sup>2</sup>	SP500 $\beta$	SP500 t	FTSE_EM $\beta$	FTSE_EM t	CHINA50 $\beta$	CHINA50 t	NIKKEI $\beta$	NIKKEI t
MSCI World	0.9689	0.7417*	28.03	0.1511*	4.64	-0.0417	-1.68	0.1517*	5.74
MSCI EM	0.9096	0.1360*	3.16	0.6265*	11.84	0.2034*	5.05	0.0242	0.56
MSCI Europe	0.7368	0.2999*	3.53	0.3931*	3.76	-0.1068	-1.34	0.4408*	5.19
MSCI Pacific	0.7491	0.1194	1.69	0.3471*	3.99	-0.1070	-1.62	0.5239*	7.42

### 5.1 MSCI World - Model Summary

Future	$\beta$ (h*)	t-stat	p-value	Significant?
SP500	0.7417	28.03	<0.001	✓ Yes
FTSE_EM	0.1511	4.64	<0.001	✓ Yes
CHINA50	-0.0417	-1.68	0.094	No
NIKKEI	0.1517	5.74	<0.001	✓ Yes

**Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 96.89%** | Significant: SP500, FTSE\_EM, NIKKEI

### 5.2 MSCI EM - Model Summary

Future	$\beta$ (h*)	t-stat	p-value	Significant?
SP500	0.1360	3.16	0.002	✓ Yes
FTSE_EM	0.6265	11.84	<0.001	✓ Yes
CHINA50	0.2034	5.05	<0.001	✓ Yes
NIKKEI	0.0242	0.56	0.574	No

**Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 90.96%** | Significant: SP500, FTSE\_EM, CHINA50

### 5.3 MSCI Europe - Model Summary

Future	$\beta$ (h*)	t-stat	p-value	Significant?
SP500	0.3000	3.53	<0.001	✓ Yes
FTSE_EM	0.3931	3.76	<0.001	✓ Yes
CHINA50	-0.1068	-1.34	0.181	No
NIKKEI	0.4408	5.19	<0.001	✓ Yes

**Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 73.68%** | Significant: SP500, FTSE\_EM, NIKKEI

5.4 MSCI Pacific - Model Summary

Future	β (h*)	t-stat	p-value	Significant?
SP500	0.1194	1.69	0.093	No
FTSE_EM	0.3471	3.99	<0.001	✓ Yes
CHINA50	-0.1070	-1.62	0.108	No
NIKKEI	0.5239	7.42	<0.001	✓ Yes

**Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 74.91%** | Significant: FTSE\_EM, NIKKEI

6. Multi-Future Decision Analysis

Based on the 4-factor results, we evaluate whether adding futures improves R<sup>2</sup> enough to justify added complexity and contracts.

6.1 MSCI World Decision

Model	Adj R <sup>2</sup>	Futures	h* Values	Contracts	Value
Single	95.41%	SP500	0.9401	2,237	\$470M
3-Factor	96.89%	SP500+FTSE_EM+NIKKEI	0.74/0.15/0.15	1,765+1,130+523	\$740M

**Decision: Use Single Hedge (S&P 500)**

- +1.48pp R<sup>2</sup> improvement not worth +\$270M contract value
- ✓ Simpler, lower margin

6.2 MSCI EM Decision

Model	Adj R <sup>2</sup>	Futures	h* Values	Contracts	Value
Single	88.84%	FTSE_EM	0.9281	2,777	\$186M
3-Factor	90.96%	SP500+FTSE_EM+CHINA50	0.14/0.63/0.20	133+1,876+993	\$109M

**Decision: Use Single Hedge (FTSE EM)**

- +2.12pp R<sup>2</sup> improvement
- 3-factor actually reduces contract value but adds complexity
- ✓ Adequate R<sup>2</sup> with simpler execution

6.3 MSCI Europe Decision

Model	Adj R <sup>2</sup>	Futures	h* Values	Contracts	Value
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Model	Adj R <sup>2</sup>	Futures	h* Values	Contracts	Value
Single	64.47%	SP500	0.8522	710	\$149M
<b>2-Factor</b>	~72%	SP500+NIKKEI	0.46/0.51	384+617	\$170M
3-Factor	73.68%	SP500+FTSE_EM+NIKKEI	0.30/0.39/0.44	250+1,029+531	\$181M

#### Decision: Use 2-Factor (S&P 500 + Nikkei)

- Single hedge has high basis risk (64.47% R<sup>2</sup>)
- 2-factor improves to ~72% with manageable contract increase
- 3-factor adds FTSE\_EM for only ~1.5pp more - diminishing returns

#### 6.4 MSCI Pacific Decision

Model	Adj R <sup>2</sup>	Futures	h* Values	Contracts	Value
Single	69.70%	NIKKEI	0.8066	889	\$129M
<b>2-Factor</b>	74.91%	FTSE_EM+NIKKEI	0.30/0.60	715+657	\$143M

#### Decision: Use 2-Factor (FTSE\_EM + Nikkei)

- +5.2pp R<sup>2</sup> improvement is meaningful
- Contract value increase modest (\$14M)
- Captures both EM and Japan exposure

#### 6.5 Multi-Future Summary

Portfolio	Model	Futures	Contracts	Value
MSCI World	Single	SP500	2,237	\$470M
MSCI EM	Single	FTSE_EM	2,777	\$186M
MSCI Europe	2-Factor	SP500 + NIKKEI	384 + 617	\$170M
MSCI Pacific	2-Factor	FTSE_EM + NIKKEI	715 + 657	\$143M
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6 futures</b>	<b>7,387</b>	<b>\$969M</b>

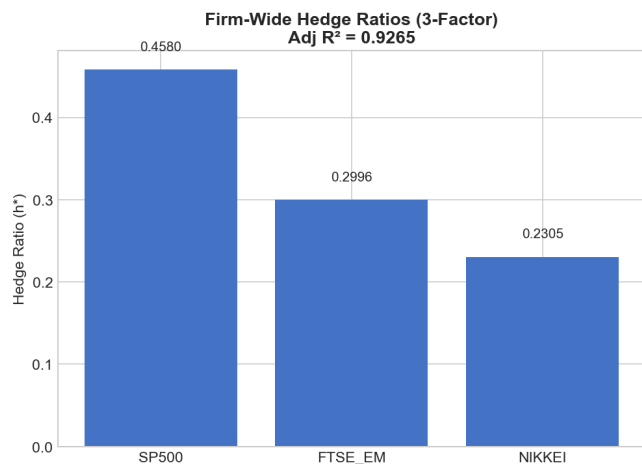
## 7. Firm-Wide Portfolio Hedge

### 7.1 Why Firm-Wide?

Instead of hedging each portfolio separately (6 futures), we hedge the entire \$1.035B as one unit:

- **Diversification benefit:** Portfolio correlations reduce overall risk
- **Fewer futures (3):** Lower management cost
- **Single R<sup>2</sup> metric:** Directly interpretable

### 7.2 3-Factor Model (Excludes Insignificant China50)



**Firm-Wide Contracts (3-Factor)**  
Total Portfolio: \$1035M

Future	h*	Contracts	Value
SP500	0.4580	2256	\$474.0M
FTSE_EM	0.2996	4640	\$310.1M
NIKKEI	0.2305	1644	\$238.5M

Future	β (h*)	t-stat	Contracts	Value
SP500	0.4580	***	2,256	\$474M
FTSE_EM	0.2996	***	4,640	\$310M
NIKKEI	0.2305	***	1,644	\$239M
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>8,540</b>	<b>\$1,023M</b>

**Adj R<sup>2</sup> = 92.65%**

## Contract Calculation

$N^*(SP500) = 0.4580 \times (1,035,000,000 / 210,125) = 2,256 \text{ contracts}$   
 $N^*(FTSE\_EM) = 0.2996 \times (1,035,000,000 / 66,830) = 4,640 \text{ contracts}$   
 $N^*(NIKKEI) = 0.2305 \times (1,035,000,000 / 145,100) = 1,644 \text{ contracts}$

## 8. Strategy Comparison

Strategy Comparison: Fewer Futures = Lower Management Cost  
(Green = Recommended)

Strategy	# Futures	Contract Value	Notes
Single-Future (4 portfolios)	4	\$934M	Simple, 1 future per portfolio
Multi-Future (Handpicked)	6	\$969M	World/EM: single; Europe/Pacific: 2-factor
Firm-Wide 4-Factor	4	\$1053M	Adj R <sup>2</sup> =92.61%, includes insig. China50
Firm-Wide 3-Factor	3	\$1023M	Adj R <sup>2</sup> =92.65%, RECOMMENDED

Strategy	# Futures	Contracts	Value	Notes
Single-Future	4	6,613	\$934M	1 per portfolio



Strategy	# Futures	Contracts	Value	Notes
Multi-Future	6	7,387	\$969M	Handpicked
Firm-Wide 4F	4	~10,377	\$1,053M	Includes China50
<b>Firm-Wide 3F</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8,540</b>	<b>\$1,023M</b>	<b>Adj R<sup>2</sup>=92.65%</b>

**Key Insight:** Firm-Wide 3-Factor achieves the highest Adj R<sup>2</sup> (92.65%) with fewest futures (3).

## 9. Conclusion & Recommendation

Recommended: **Firm-Wide 3-Factor Hedge**

Metric	Value
<b>Adj R<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>92.65%</b>
<b># Futures</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Contracts</b>	8,540
<b>Contract Value</b>	\$1,023M

Final Position (Short)

Future	h*	Contracts	Value
S&P 500	0.4580	2,256	\$474M
FTSE EM	0.2996	4,640	\$310M
Nikkei	0.2305	1,644	\$239M
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8,540</b>	<b>\$1,023M</b>

Why Firm-Wide 3-Factor is Optimal:

1. **Highest Adj R<sup>2</sup> (92.65%)** - Best hedge effectiveness
2. **Fewest Futures (3)** - Minimal management complexity
3. **Lower Margin** - Fewer positions = less capital
4. **Diversification** - Benefits from portfolio correlations
5. **No Irrational Positions** - Excludes insignificant China50

## Appendix: Files Generated

File	Description
<a href="#">01_correlation_heatmap.png</a>	Index-futures correlation matrix
<a href="#">02_scatter_plots.png</a>	Single-future regression plots

File	Description
<a href="#">05_four_factor_table.png</a>	4-factor regression results
<a href="#">07_firmwide_summary.png</a>	Firm-wide hedge summary
<a href="#">09_strategy_comparison.png</a>	Strategy comparison chart
<a href="#">all_contracts.csv</a>	All contract calculations

## How to Reproduce

```
python hedging_analysis.py
```